Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—"The Globe" is published twice a week at $1.50 a year—75 cents for six months—50 cents for three months—in advance.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday afternoon, August 1, 1861.

THE DAY BOOK.—This paper, published in New York, we are informed, has circulation in some of the townships in the upper end of the county. The *Journal & American* of this morning says that individuals, citizens of the county, have been busy procuring subscribers for it, representing it to be a faithful and correct exponent of Democracy. We have seen a late number of the *Day Book*, and pronounce it as strong a Secession paper as it possibly could be if printed in South Carolina by Jeff. Davis himself. If there are Democrats in the county who endorse the sentiments of the *Day Book*, we warn our friends to be on their guard and watch closely such men.—They are not to be trusted in this hour of our country's troubles. The time has come when every man must be known as a friend or an enemy of the Government. There can be no neutrality, no secession sentiments tolerted in any community, in the loyal State of Pennsylvania.

OUR "BOYS."—During Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, regiments of soldiers have been almost continually passing east ordered to Washington and Harper's Ferry. Two of the Regiments were from the western part of this State, and one from Wisconsin. Col. Biddle's Regiment returned from Cumberland on Tuesday, and Col. Simmons' on yesterday. Both Regiments were fed here by our citizens and the good people of the country. A Regiment was also fed here on Monday. The crowd of people in town on yesterday to receive their friends in Capt. Harrison's and Capt. Zentmire's companies, was very large. The "boys" looked and felt well, and were anxious to get into more active service.

A COMPANY OF CAVALRY.—Robt. P. Hamilton, of the army, had a company of cavalry organized in this place this morning. The company elected Mr. Hamilton its captain by a unanimous vote. The company is not yet full, so that any young men in the county who desire to join can do so by making application immediately. Mr. Hamilton is stopping at the "Franklin Hotel" in this place, for a few days, and a better man to take command of a company of the kind cannot be found, as he has perfect control of the horse and can train them to perfection in the service in a very short time. Mr. Hamilton has been very successful in recruiting for Campbell's Artillery Regiment, and we hope he may be equally successful in raising a full company in this county for a Cavalry Regiment.

DREADFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—We learn that the fast passenger train coming west this morning, run off the track in the neighborhood of McVeytown, killing several and wounding others, of the passengers. We have not learned the particulars at the time of going to press. Taylor's company of returning volunteers of Bedford, was on the train, but we have not learned whether any were injured.

HORSE TAMING.—R. P. Hamilton, stopping at the "Franklin House," has been for several days "putting through" a number of wild and vicious horses. He is a perfect Rarey with the horse. We have witnessed his performance with several horses, and would say to any person having a horse unmanageable, to bring him to town and give him in charge of Mr. Hamilton for a few hours. He will also give instruction how to train the horse.

THREE COMPANIES.—We have been informed that three companies of infantry of 101 men to each, will be accepted from this county to fill the requisition of ten Regiments from the State for three years' service. Recruiting is already going on with a fair prospect of having the three companies full in ton days.

☞ We have heretofore neglected to notice that Lieut. Frank Zentmire of the Huntingdon Furnace Scott Infantry, has been promoted to the Captaincy of the company. We have no fears of Frank not leading his company to glory the first opportunity offering.

WHAT IS AN AMBULANCE?—An ambulance is a light carriage, the body being mounted upon two wheels, and supported by very elastic light springs. It is a little over six feet in length. There are cots for two inside, with beds, head pillows, &c. The top is covered with black oil cloth, but the body and *running gear are painted red.* The ambulance is intended for one horse, with a seat for the driver in front, and being very light, though strongly built, can be driven along very rapidly without injury to the wounded.

Officers Wanted.

The material of the army now in the field for the defence of the Union, says the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, is as fine as any in the world. There were, in spite of the recent route, deeds of heroism, on the part of the men, that have never been surpassed. The blunders of the battle were chiefly caused by the incompetency of some of the regimental volunteer officers.—Some of them are said to have been totally unable to manœuver their men, and although we accuse none of cowardice, we are sure many were incompetent. A member of the New York Fire Zouaves says that if they had obeyed the confused and absurd orders given to them, they would have been totally cut to pieces. As it was, by putting themselves in the hands of the best of their officers, and also fighting in their own bold, independent way, they destroyed the crack cavalry company of the rebels and, as it now turns out, lost in killed, wounded and prisoners, not more than 200 out of 1100.

It is quite certain that in other regiments there was more or less of incompetency and panic among the officers, and this at once destroyed the morals of the men. That they should have fought as well as they did, inflicting a loss, in killed and wounded, upon the immense and well-posted army of the enemy, which is probably quite equal to ours, is surprising, and proves what we have asserted, that there is no better material for an army than the volunteers of the United States. But, with some brilliant exceptions, the regimental and company officers are not fit for their posts, and *now is the time to apply the remedy.* The battle of Bull's Run enabled the men to see which of their officers understood and which did not understand their duties. They should at once make an earnest effort to get rid of the incompetent and promote the competent to higher and more responsible ranks. There are influences that can be brought to bear upon such men, without any mutinous demonstrations, that will be irresistible, and such officers as have had their ignorance demonstrated, to themselves as well as to their men, will not long resist a pressure upon them to resign. A few colonels, lieutenant-colonels, majors, captains and lieutenants might go down to the ranks and study the art of war as private soldiers, with decided advantage. A politician, or a good fellow, or a clever speaker, or a man of wealth may be of use in organizing a regiment or a company; but when an actual fight has proved that he is not also a soldier, he must be made to resign. He has no right to expose the lives of his men or risk the honor of the flag and the integrity of the Union. Let the regiments be weeded of all worthless officers; and if there are any worthless ones among the higher officers, let them also be made to give up their commands at least, if not their rank.

The Evidence of Statistics.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune*, presents some very interesting statistics, from which we select the following:

"During the last six years the Government of the Union has expended upon Custom Houses, in the States which have passed ordinances of Secession the sum of $6,883,318 34, and upon Marine Hospitals, $1,515,001 91; making for these two objects a total of $8,398,320 25. At the port of Charleston, S. C., at which an average of $300-000 per annum of revenue is collected, a Custom House was in process of erection at the time of the outbreak, upon which, up to June, 1860, the sum of $2,053,000 had been expended, and for the completion of which, at least $2,000,000 more would have been required. At New Orleans, a Custom House was in process of construction, the most complete and perfect in design of any public building in the United States, upon which had been expended $2,925,258, and about the same amount additional was called for in the estimate to finish it.

"During the same period upwards of $4,000,000 has been spent upon fortifications in these same States, and at least an equal amount has gone for the erection and support of light-houses, and for the *improvement in military* landings. In the building and repairs of Mints at New Orleans, Dahlonega, and Charlotte, more than $1,000,000 has been expended. The Federal Government has carried the mails in these States during the period above named at an aggregate loss of at least $12,000,000. *These items alone make* an aggregate expenditure for these purposes alone of $29,898,320.

"During this period of six years the gross revenue collected at the ports of the 'Seceded States,' has amounted in the aggregate to just $19,206,531 38. So that, taking into account only the items of custom houses, marine hospitals, mints, light houses, fortifications, and mails, the Seceded States have in six years, cost the Federal Government $10,191,688 87 more than the entire revenue collected at all their ports.

LITHOGRAPHS, FRAMES AND GLASS.—A handsome assortment of lithograph prints, frames and glass, just received and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

☞ Ancient Jerusalem,—A Splendid Map. See advertisement.

The Latest News.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Mr. Henry Burch, a livery-stable keeper of this city who carried out H. S. Magraw, of Lancaster, and Arnold Harris to make an effort to recover the body of Colonel Cameron, on the battle field, returned last evening. The party, as your readers are aware, was captured by the enemy, at Fairfax Court House, when going out. Burch was permitted to return on taking an oath to reveal nothing in reference to the army of the enemy and its movements. Harris, he says, will possibly be permitted to return, by an exchange of prisoners or some other arrangement; but Magraw will be imprisoned at Richmond during the war.

It is understood here that both Harris and Burch are in sympathy with the enemy; and if Magraw was not betrayed into their hands, he was certainly in the hands of those who were not over-zealous to secure him against capture. Harris is a Southerner and is at home in the custody of the rebels.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The rebels are growing more active and animated in this region. A party of them was discovered taking soundings in the Potomac, last night.

A rumor prevails that the party was captured by our men this morning.

It has been decided to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue five and ten dollar notes for national circulation.

There was an alarm at Alexandria last night, and our troops were under arms one hour.

The rebel forces have withdrawn to within three miles of Fairfax.

Washington is perfectly safe. The fortifications on the Virginia side are as near impregnable as need be; and if Johnston or Lee should cross the Potomac at Leesburg or vicinity, to try to make a descent on this side, they would soon wish themselves back again. They have no transportation for a large army, and before they could approach the city we could have a force double theirs to repel them.

The reports of prisoners escaped from the rebel camp at Manassas represent great activity there and evidently some movement is contemplated; but General McClellan will be prepared for it. The alarm last week is over entirely. The army officers represent the troops now here as far better fitted for a fight than those engaged at Bull Run last week. General Tyler is particularly sanguine about his division.

Army officers engaged in the battle of Sunday week assure me that our loss, in killed, wounded and missing, does not exceed 1,700, some putting it as low as 1,500. The *killed are no* where stated higher than 500. The rebel loss must have been double ours, as they lost many of their best officers.

There seems to be no doubt that the remains of Col. Cameron were buried by the rebels on the battle field. Another messenger is to be sent to-day, who hopes to be able to have it disinterred and brought back to Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—3 o'clock, P. M.—Gen McClellan paid a visit to Congress to-day and was warmly welcomed by the members.

It is stated here that the Maryland rebels are still plotting to hurry that State into the gulf of Secession.

The rebels are said to have the Ordinance of Secession already drafted. *It will be presented to the Legislature,* which meets in a day or two. The Legislature has a number of disloyal men among its members, and a desperate attempt will be made to put the treasonable Ordinance through.

Our forces have had an engagement with a new battery, just erected by the rebels, on Acquin Creek. Four of our vessels took part in the affair.

A number of shells were thrown into the rebel camp, creating great havoc.

The fire of the Federal vessels was returned with vigor by rifled cannon. The rebels only managed to hit the flotilla once, their range being too high.

The engagement lasted three hours.

OUR CORRESPONDENCE.

NORTH HENDERSON, ILL., July 25, 1861.

DEAR GLOBE:—The hurry of harvesting at length being done with, I thought I would scribble a few lines for your paper to let you know of our affairs. To begin then, we (that is my brother and myself,) commenced to cut spring wheat on the afternoon of July 9th, that being about the first that was ripe hereabouts at that time, and now we have 14 acres of wheat in shock, and were only about five days and a half at that, as it did not ripen quick enough to go right along, so we turned in to help others till ours was fit. We had an old "Manny" reaper in operation, this being its sixth harvest, but my brother (who owns it) got $20 worth of repairs on it, so it cuts as well as when entirely new.

Wheat is heavier in the straw, I suppose, by one third than it was last season, but I do not think the late wheat is as well filled as last year, but do think the early grain is as well if not better, though a great deal was sown on corn ground and rather late too. Oats are a better crop than they have been since 1855, and a great many are cutting them. We have none sowed this year; as they had missed a crop so long we thought it no use trying to raise them. Corn looks full as well as last year, if not better, and as it is only a dime a bus. *at market, and costs half that at least* to put it there, the prospect of becoming rich raising corn even at seventy bushels per acre, is very slim just now. Wheat is 45 cts. per bushel, and slowly improving. I see by late Chicago papers that new wheat is already in market there. I have 14 acres of spring wheat which, I think, will make nearly twenty bushels to the acre; it is all Canada Club, and that being white wheat, is the highest priced.

The weather, with the exception of about three days since we began cutting grain, has been cool and pleasant and no rain to hurt the shocks nor stop operations; two days the mercury rose from 94° to 99° in the shade; the balance of the time it was no higher than about 82° to 86°. I have not heard of a single horse dying with heat this year, and that is rather uncommon. I see the names of many of my old companions from Huntingdon and vicinity in Captain Harrison's company. F. T. PORTER.

ADDRESS,

DELIVERED BY

R. MILTON SPEER, Esq.,

At a Union Celebration at Scottsville, July 4th, 1861.

HUNTINGDON, July 10, 1861.

Gentlemen:—Your favor of the 6th inst., requesting, for publication, a copy of the "address" delivered by me at Scottsville, on the Fourth, is before me.

While it affords me pleasure to yield to your generous partiality, I yet must regret that my effort is not more worthy the day and the people that called it forth.

With the highest personal regard,

I am, Gentlemen,

Very truly yours,

R. MILTON SPEER.

ADAM HEETER,
S. L. GLASGOW,
SAM'L MCVITTY,
K. L. GREENE,
HENRY HUDSON,
B. D. F. BAIRD,
} Committee.

MY FELLOW-CITIZENS:—The political heavens are dark. Eye casts its anxious glance to eye and heart beats heavingly to heart. A great day is upon us, and in holy obedience to the patriotic impulses which it inspires, we are here to testify our devotion to a Union, sanctified by the mighty cost of its birth and priceless to us for the blessings of its whole existence. A magnificent spectacle greets us! The strong arm of labor has ceased its stroke; the workshops of honest toil have closed their doors; the avenues of trade are dead to the calls of business life, and even the course of empire seems, as it were, stayed in reverence to the inspiring memories of this hallowed day! We pause in wonder before the scene. But as we pause, a shout of rejoicing fills the air, and echo answers to echo amid, the unbroken jubilee of the hour. And this anniversary is ours—ours to enjoy and ours to perpetuate. It has been our national boast for almost a century; it shall be our national Sabbath for centuries to come.

But, my Fellow Citizens, while we meet this day at a common altar; bury our antagonisms in a common grave, and unite our hearts in one grand and swelling chorus to a common God, let us not be blind to the thrilling tragedies that are making one section of our country painfully historic, or deaf to the wild war notes that may yet hand us down to posterity—the bloodiest picture in the "Book of Time." Apprehension has ripened into reality, and this day America stands in arms against herself. Events thicken, and this moment while I am addressing you, mighty cannon may be vomiting forth the deadly oratory of our armies. We contemplate these things with pain, and could pray kind Heaven to save from our view the bloody scenes of the dawning year.—But duty unites with patriotism in claiming from us a calm review of this unhappy crisis and a warm approval of the efforts of the General Government to protect from ruin our glorious land and to preserve unto us and our children, the *blessings of Constitutional* liberty.

I stand before you the advocate of peace, but there can be no enduring peace until the causes of this wicked rebellion are removed, and all classes and sections are taught that patriotism is the highest duty of the citizen, and obedience to the legally chosen authorities in the exercise of their just powers, the will of God. Enlightened reason joins the instincts of a common humanity in terrible condemnation of the treason that has assailed the "Flag of our Union." What hidden power has brought upon us this "flood of woe"? What oppressions have raised up traitors in the very bosom of our nation? We may fearlessly challenge the world to show us a Government in whose administration are blended so much justice, moderation and wisdom. The protection of its citizens in the enjoyment of all their rights, its *chief object and desire, it has pursued* in peace for many years, its magnificent career of empire, until now the stars and stripes bathe their colors in the waters of two oceans, and the American Eagle utters his wild scream for freedom from the pines of the Penobscot, only to catch up the swelling echo from that distant land where "rolls the Oregon."

This bold attempt to overthrow the institutions of our country and enthrone a monarch on the very grave of Washington, is not the thought of an hour nor the result of national injustice.—Treason has been festering under the shade of the Palmetto for a quarter of a century, but until this crisis, it could not live beyond its native soil. It grew *in strength by the pity which its weak*ness excited, and it has become defiant only through our merciful toleration. We all regret this war. The battle's din has no music for our ears, nor its desolation a feast for our vision. We turn in ghastly horror from the carnage of struggling armies and mourn even a victory bought with blood, as humanity's loss. But the guilt of this mighty conflict under whose awful shock the very earth is now trembling, rests not with us. An insulted Flag, a threatened Capital, and an imperiled Constitution, called to our millions of freemen for protection, and they called not in vain. A Union, purchased by the sword of Washington, perfected by the wisdom of Madison, and defended by the valor of Jackson, shall never perish in the hands of their sons. We believe that the last star shall have faded from the heavens and the last note of Time have been struck, before liberty in America shall find a grave. Hope must bid the world farewell and Christian civilization disown the grand triumphs of a century, ere the flag of the free can fall from its staff, or wave o'er a land robbed of the glories of its birth.

In this war, our Government has no aggressions to make—no vengeance to inflict. Like a firm yet merciful parent, it seeks to protect *all* sections from the ruin which their madness impels, and while it lifts the arm of merited punishment, it drops the tear of parental compassion. We have no thirst for blood, but we must and will defend our flag and preserve the integrity of the Union. The starry emblem of our nation's pride, must float in triumph over every cubit of freedom's soil and the ægis of American citizenship must know no limit within the mellow light of day. A Government we have, and a Government of power, yet magnanimous in its strength. We endure rather than punish, but endurance has ceased to be a virtue, and we now shall know no argument but the sword and the bayonet, until rebellion shall have been disarmed and crushed, and treason, covered with its own infamy and red with blood and black with crime, shall have been entombed in an everlasting sepulchre. The authors of this unholy crusade against liberty and God, shall yet try the hemp which their own soil has grown and hang midway between the heavens and the earth, as frightful apparitions to traitors through all coming time.

This is not a war of *sections*, but of *principles;* not the North against the South, but the friends against the foes of the Union. There are as true patriots among the mountains of Tennessee as there are in the broad valleys of our own Pennsylvania. Andrew Johnson, with a moral courage that, like some mountain peak, plays with the elements in their fury and bids defiance to the world, with the stars and stripes above him, has marched to "the music of the Union," when traitors with unsheathed sword, pressed forward impatient for his blood. Wedded to the "Flag of the free" with an undying devotion, he has lifted his voice in behalf of the Constitution and the Government with an eloquence *that rings throughout the land as the* patriot's hope, and which has won for him a name and a fame as splendid as they are imperishable. Lovers of the Union which he has periled his life to save, deck his brow with unfading laurels and teach your children to bless his memory when he and you shall sleep in death.

The issue of this struggle cannot be doubtful. The seeds planted in suffering by our Pilgrim Fathers, have borne their fruit and the love of liberty burns as warmly to-day in the American *heart, as it did in the huts of Valley* Forge. The mighty exhibition of patriotism that has been made by the friends of the Government within the last three months, has nopreccedent in the annals of history. The world stands in trembling amazement at the scene, and imperial heads sink in wild despair before the majestic uprising of our people. Every valley and hillside around us rings with the shout "LONG LIVE THE REPUBLIC," and youth and age strike hands over a common altar in defense of the "Flag of the Union." "The right is with us, God is with the right, and victory with with God." Our rivers shall run blood and our soil be whitened with the bones of our fallen heroes, before Constitutional Liberty shall perish, or the stars and stripes wave, dishonored, over the tomb of Washington! The past is secure; we will achieve the future. Duty calls us to the post of danger, and, while traitors' arms are raised to demolish the Temple of our civil worship, *to hesitate, is treason.* It is the holy trust of all who love their country and their God, to serve the one by defending the other. When Lord Nelson, on his way to Trafalgar, said that victory or Westminster Abbey should be his, he but spoke the purpose which is giving life and energy to the mighty armies of the Union. For in the bosom of every man there burns

"A spirit that would dare
The deadliest form that death could take,
And dare it for the *country's sake.*"

But we will adorn our triumphs with the purest exhibitions of mercy and rob war of its blackest horrors with the tender hand of fraternal love. The great beating heart of the nation weeps over the calamities which wickedness and folly have wrought, and with every drop of blood that shall be shed, it will freely mingle the tear of sadness.

But this struggle will not be without its useful lessons and its lasting benefits. Long as we have been taught to regard our Government as the best on earth; happy as we are under the protection which it secures us, and much as we love it for the blood of its purchase and its unnumbered blessings of almost a century, we yet must now feel that it is not the perfection of wisdom. Its founders, burning under the injuries of a heartless despotism, were fearful, lest they might erect a power that would become as cruel as that whose shackles they had burst asunder. And with this feeling, they formed a Constitution which is really weak for its democracy. With a holy scorn of tyranny, they guarded well the rights of the people, but withheld from the head of the nation the power fully to crush in its incipiency the wicked treason that is now desolating the land. Had there been an article in our Constitution expressly repudiating the monstrous fallacy of secession, we would have been saved the grand, yet alarming, spectacle of half a million of men in arms to defend the Republic. This struggle will remove this weakness and unite us in Constitution and in heart, a stronger nation than can be found within the limits of our globe.

Another result of this conflict will be the growth of a purer and broader national life. Fealty to party has largely displaced devotion to country and modest worth has been forgotten amid the fierce strifes of personal ambition. Our posts of public trust have neither been dignified by talent nor adorned by virtue; but the magic power of political tactics has overridden the claims of merit and foisted upon the nation a swarm of office-seekers and office suckers, more fatal *to its prosperity than were the locusts* to Egypt. If the blood of this war shall sweep this army from the places they disgrace into their just obscurity, it will not be shed in vain.

Prejudices founded on birth or religious faith, will also disappear. The enthusiasm with which our adopted citizens have rushed to the defense of our Flag and placed their lives as a holy sacrifice on the altar of our common country, has struck a chord in the native heart that will vibrate for centuries to come. Wild in their love of freedom, the sons of Emmet and O'Connell know no fear when the Eagle of Liberty screams for protection. With a warm adieu, they part from the idols of their domestic altar and go to win on the field an *inheritance of* glory for their offspring. Worshipers with us at the same Temple of political freedom, they will defend it with their blood alike from the desecration of tyranny and the vandalism of treason. Honor, then, to the gallant sons of other lands who, with their garments barely *dry from the dews of despotism, have* joined the mighty armies of the Union! Let the ingratitude of the past be buried, and the momentous issues of the present unite us in one common brotherhood of freemen, *under the same* God, the same Constitution, the same Flag, and the same grand and glorious destiny! When war shall have ceased its desolation and the bright angel of peace shall again rest on the dome of our Capitol, we will know no creed but our country and no party but its friends.

The shock of battle cannot arrest the onward march of empire. The boundless sources of national wealth that enrich our land, gladly yield their golden treasures to the hand of toil and our broad valleys teem with the fruits of honest industry. The husbandman rejoices in the fullness of his reward, and, with humble adoration, thanks God that he lives to labor and to reap. The grim visage of Want has no terrors to our households, nor is there a couch of suffering that is not hallowed by the grateful offerings of sympathy. The very air teems with the sweetness of animated life and the pearly streams that play around the mountain's base, sing the music of our joy. Christianity goes hand in hand with our national advancement and the blessings of God attend the triumphs of man. The grand march of destiny cannot be stayed and the bald treason that has dared to cross its path, will perish in shame, on the soil that gave it birth. Between the oceans that wash our shores there can be but one country and one flag,—and that country, the American Union, and that flag, the Stars and Stripes. The emblem of our nation's hope must float again in triumph from the parapets of Sumpter and stream in glory over every inch of our soil. And then America, happy in the prosperity of her people and mighty in their strength, will lift her voice in commanding majesty, and claim for Liberty and God, the nations of the earth!

WHAT A SOLDIER SAW.—A member of the New York 32d regiment sends us an account of what he saw in the battle of Sunday; and after describing the events of the day, as already narrated in our columns, adds:

"Nothing could exceed the daring of the Fire Zouaves. They attacked the enemy time and again, fighting with butts of muskets, bayonets, fists, or anything that was handy. Some of the Fire Zouaves went hunting rebels on their own account, and kept tally of *how many they bagged.*—Some had as high as fifteen or twenty notched on a stick. One young fellow of the First California regiment, named Sinclair, penetrated the enemy's batteries, but soon left, as he was spotted by the riflemen. He also crawled through the grass half a mile, and shot a horse on whom was an officer, who was pointed out to him as Gen. Beauregard. He says he aimed for the rebel's heart; but a stone under his knee rolled from under him, lowering his aim, shooting the horse in the throat."

ATTENTION!

Stout able bodied men wishing to serve their country, will have an opportunity to do so by calling on Lieut. James Campbell, at the Exchange Hotel, in Huntingdon.

Huntingdon July 30, 1861-2t. H. F. MILLER.

ELECTION, OCTOBER 8, 1861.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

To the Voters of Huntingdon county:

The undersigned respectfully offers himself as candidate for the office of Associate Judge.

MATTHEW CROWNOVER.

Huntingdon, July 16, 1861.

COUNTY TREASURER.

To the Voters of Huntingdon county:

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer.

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

Huntingdon, July 16, 1861.

COUNTY TREASURER.

To the Independent Voters of Huntingdon County:

I offer myself to the independent voters of the county, as an *unconditional Union* candidate for Treasurer. If elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office honestly and faithfully. I appeal to no *party*, but to the *people* for support.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, July 30, 1861.

COUNTY TREASURER.

To the Voters of Huntingdon County:

I announce myself a Union Candidate for the office of County Treasurer, and solicit the support of the voters of the county.

NICHOLAS C. DECKER.

Huntingdon, July 30, 1861.

COUNTY TREASURER.

To the Voters of Huntingdon county:

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the request of my numerous friends I offer myself for your suffrages as an independent Candidate for the office of County Treasurer, and if elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

Graysville, Aug. 1, 1861. THOS'S G. ISENBERG.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATIONS.

Directors and teachers throughout the county are hereby notified that the public examinations for the present year will be held by the undersigned in the several districts, as indicated in the following table:

Franklin township, Aug. 22d at Mechanicsville.
Morris twp., Aug. 22d, at Spruce Creek.
Porter and Alexandria twps., Aug. 24th, at Alexandria.

The examinations will commence at 9 o'clock. Teachers and directors are requested to be as punctual as possible.

R. McDIVITT, Co. Supt.

Huntingdon, July 30, 1861.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

July 23

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$4 75@5 00
Common and superfine	$4 00@4 75
Rye Flour	$3 25@
Corn Meal	$2 62½
Extra White Wheat	$1 17@1 20
Fair and Prime Red	$1 12@1 13
Rye	58c
Corn, prime Yellow	33
Oats	31
Cloverseed, ₩ 64 lbs.	$4 50@4 75
Timothy	$2 75@2 87

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Extra Family Flour ₩ bbl	$5.75
Extra do ₩ cwt	5.00
White Wheat	1,10
Red Wheat	1,00
Rye	45
Corn	35
Oats	20
Cloverseed	4,00
Flaxseed	1,00
Dried Apples	1,00
Butter	10
Eggs	10
Lard	10
Ham	12½
Shoulder	10
Sides	10
Tallow	11

READY RECKONER.

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1860. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, *TASSELS, &C.,* and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

A handsome assortment just received and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

TRACING MUSLIN, DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER *White and Colored Card Paper,*

For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CLOTHED, Call at the store of BENJ. JACOBS.

COURT AFFAIRS.

TRIAL LIST—AUGUST TERM '61.

FIRST WEEK.

J. & J. A. Hagerty	vs	Thomas Weston.
J. A. Hagerty	vs	Same.
James Gordon	vs	Cresswell Williams.

SECOND WEEK.

M. Robinson for use	vs	William McClure.
William Crosley	vs	M. Martin et al.
Thomas Weston Jr.,	vs	Thomas Weston.
Peter Van Deramder	vs	John McComb.
Jacob Cresswell	vs	C. Brondstone.
John D. Wright	vs	James Templeton.
Kessler, Bly & Co	vs	Wm. Merrifield et al.

W. C. WAGONER, Prothonotary.

PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE, Hunt., July 26, 1861.

GRAND JURORS.

Jacob Baker, carpenter, Alexandria.
Brice Blair, gentleman, Dublin.
Jesse Cook, farmer, Carbon.
Asahel Evans, farmer, Henderson.
John Geisinger, teacher, Penn.
Adam Gehrett, farmer, Cassville.
Moses Homer, farmer, Walker.
Francis Heller, blacksmith, Brady.
Richard D Heck, farmer, Cromwell.
John W Houck, farmer, Tod.
William Huey, farmer, Dublin.
Joel Isenberg, farmer, Porter.
William Lewis, printer, Huntingdon.
Andrew Mattern, wagon-maker, West.
William Miller, farmer, West.
David McMurrie, gentleman, Huntingdon.
Thos. F Orbison, merchant, Cromwell.
Elliot Robley, farmer, Brady.
George Sipes, merchant, Dublin.
Samuel M Stewart, farmer, Jackson.
George Stever, farmer, Union.
Jackson White, laborer, Huntingdon.
Thomas Weston Esq. farmer, Warriorsmark.
Wm. B. Zeigler, gentleman, Huntingdon.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Joshua Brown, farmer, Springfield.
John Brooks, laborer, Jackson.
Samuel Brooks, J. P., Carbon.
Andrew Brumbaugh, teacher, Penn.
John Booth, teacher, Springfield.
Ephraim Burket, farmer, Morris.
William B Corbin, farmer, Juniata.
Josiah Cunningham, farmer, Barree.
Oliver Colegate, farmer, Shirley.
Thomas Dean, farmer, Juniata.
Joseph Fisher, farmer, Tod.
William Glass, carpenter, Jackson.
Adolphus Graffius, tinner, Warriorsmark.
David Grazer, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Hays Hamilton, manager, Franklin.
Thomas Hall, mechanic, Hopewell.
Luther Hileman, farmer, Cromwell.
Stitt Harper, farmer, Dublin.
Joseph Knode, farmer, Porter.
Jacob Ketterman, farmer, Clay.
Robert Laird, farmer, Porter.
David Lynn, farmer, Hopewell.
Henry Mark, farmer, Juniata.
James Martin, farmer, Porter.
Ebenezer Magill, farmer, Jackson.
John McCool, farmer, Barree.
L A Myers, carpenter, Shirleysburg.
William Moore, merchant, Alexandria.
John F Miller, gentleman, Huntingdon.
Griffus Miller, gentleman, Huntingdon.
Lewis Meredith, shoemaker, Huntingdon.
James Magill, farmer, Barree.
Perry Moore, farmer, Morris.
Andrew G. Neff, farmer, Penn.
William Orr, farmer, Tell.
John M Oaks, farmer, West.
John Porter, farmer, Henderson.
George Porter, gentleman, Franklin.
Samuel Powell, farmer, Jackson.
George Roland, farmer, Cass.
George Reynolds, carpenter, Franklin.
Robert Sackets, laborer, Warriorsmark.
Henry Swoope, farmer, Walker.
Michael Sprankle, farmer, Porter.
Joel Thompkins, carpenter, Shirleysburg.
Miller Wallace, carpenter, Brady.
John Watson, laborer, Franklin.
Richard Wills, carpenter, Warriorsmark.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Henry Barrick, mason, Penn.
Rudolph Breneman, farmer, Juniata.
John Chilcote, farmer, Cromwell.
David Douglass, farmer, Shirley.
John H Davis, laborer, Jackson.
Martin Fleagner, wagon-maker, Walker.
Jeremiah Grazier, farmer, Warriorsmark.
William Geissenger, farmer, Juniata.
George Green, farmer, Oneida.
Jacob Goodman, farmer, Brady.
Steven Gorsuch, farmer, Oneida.
Charles Green, J. P. Oneida.
William Hileman, farmer, Morris.
John Hamilton, lumberman, Carbon.
Thomas Huston, jr., farmer, Jackson.
Richard Heck, farmer, Cromwell.
John Huey, farmer, Brady.
James Harkness, laborer, Jackson.
George Horton, farmer, Carbon.
Adam Keith, farmer, Tod.
Thomas Lee, farmer, Springfield.
Alexander McNeal, farmer, Clay.
Thompson Morain, farmer, Porter.
John McDonald, distiller, Brady.
Jeremiah Nearhoof, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Benjamin L Neff, miller, West.
Benjamin K Neff, farmer, West.
Benjamin Ramsey, farmer, Springfield.
William Rex, clerk, Union.
A R Stewart, merchant, Brady.
George A Steel, gentleman, Huntingdon.
David Stouffer, farmer, West.
John Stem, farmer, Jackson.
Wm M Thompson, farmer, Brady.
Joshua Williamson, farmer, West.
John Withers, manager, Jackson.

PROPOSALS

Will be received by the subscriber for mining and delivering into cars the coal from the Powelton and Barnet Collieries, for one year, ending March first, 1862.

The coal to be delivered at so much per ton, of 2240 lbs., as screened, in the best marketable condition, free from slate, and other impurities, in such quantities and of such description as may be designated by the orders of the sub-scriber.

The contractor will be provided with such mining tools and implements, mules, horses, &c., as *may be on the* premises, a valuation of which will be made at the time possession is given, the amount of which valuation to be accounted for at the expiration of the contract.

A good store will be provided. A moderate rent will be charged for houses

The mines to be worked subject to such mining engineer as the lessee may provide. For further information apply to ROBT. HARE POWELL,

No. 104 Walnut Street,

Feb. 20, 1861.-tf. Philadelphia, Pa.

SOUND ON THE BOOT & SHOE QUESTION.

LEVI WESTBROOK Has just opened the best assortment of Goods in his line, ever brought to Huntingdon. His stock of BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and Children, comprises all the latest fashions, and manufactured of the best materials

Also, a fine assortment of HATS for men, Boys and Children. HOSE in great variety for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Children. CARPET BAGS, SUSPENDERS, GARTERS, FANS, &c., &c.,

ALSO,

SOLE-LEATHER, CALF SKINS, MOROCCO, LASTS and SHOE-FINDINGS generally.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen, repaired and made to order.

Huntingdon, April 24, 1861

BENJ. JACOBS IS ON HAND WITH NEW GOODS, FOR *SPRING AND SUMMER.*

He has received a fine assortment of DRY GOODS for the Spring and Summer season, comprising a very extensive assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS in general,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
For Men and Boys
GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, &c. &c

The public generally are requested to call and examine the goods—and his prices.

As I am determined to sell my Goods, all who call may expect bargains.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

BENJ. JACOBS, of the *Cheap Corner.*

Huntingdon, April 2, 1861.

H. T. WHITE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jan. 2, 1861-tf.

Our Army Correspondence.

CAMP JACKSON, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1st, 1861.

TO THE LADIES AND CITIZENS OF HUNTINGDON :—Allow me, in behalf of the "McKeesport Union Guards," (Co. I, 9th Reg. Penna. Reserve Corps,) to return our sincere and heartfelt thanks for the kind and liberal donations of provisions furnished to us while in in your place, and for the kindness of the ladies in carrying it to those who were unable to leave the cars. While on our journey from Pittsburg to Harrisburg, the citizens of almost every town along the road, gave us a kind reception, with the exception of Altoona. At that place, we could scarcely obtain a drink of water without having to pay for it; but when we arrived at Huntingdon, we were treated as men and soldiers ought to be.—When writing to our loved ones at home, we will not forget to mention your kindness, and we know they will ever hold you in grateful remembrance for it. Our company hails from McKeesport, Allegheny Co., Pa. Having run short of provisions several times since we left your town, our "boys" could be heard remarking to one another, "Oh, that we were only in Huntingdon!" You may rest assured that we will never forget your kind treatment.

Our company hold the ladies of your place in such high estimation, that a number who are so inclined, talk of selecting a wife from your midst, if their lives should be preserved until after the war.

"God bless and protect the ladies of Huntingdon," is the prayer of the soldiers of the 9th Reg. P. R. C.

R. N. TAYLOR,
In behalf of the company.

WILLIAMSBURG, Blair Co., Pa., } Aug. 1st, 1861. }

MR. EDITOR :—After laying in Harrisburg seven days, we, (part of the 3d Regiment,) at last got our pay for service as three month volunteers. (but not until we as a regiment went to head quarters and demanded it.) on the 29th July, and at 6 o'clock, P. M., took leave of the immensely crowded Capital in a special car provided for our company, (C,) and arrived at Petersburg at 2 o'clock, A. M. We then marched to Alexandria, where the hospitable citizens gave us a hearty welcome and a good breakfast, for which they receive our warmest thanks for kindness done to those who have been in their country's service and on their return home. At 6½ o'clock, A. M., we took the boat "Defender," Capt. Higgins, and had a pleasant voyage until we arrived at the Shotsburg locks, about 2 miles from this place, where a serious accident happened by the accidental discharge of the small cannon we had on board to fire salutes, seriously wounding Lieut. J. C. Yingling, Alexander Hicks, Wm. Harbison, Ramsey White, James Riley, Squire Rutledge and others. After some delay, and the wounded being cared for, we proceeded on to this place, where we were received with cheers of joy and a glorious welcome home.

Capt. W. L. Neff then formed his company, (the Wayne Guards,) and marched through the principal streets, and came to a halt in front of the Union Hotel, kept by R. W. Martin, where we listened to a welcome address by Rev. Mr. Berlin, pastor of the Lutheran Congregation of this place, after which we were marched into the yard of Mr. Martin, where we were sented at a long table which groaned under the many good things set thereon, provided by the citizens. Mr. M. deserves credit for the manner in which things were done up, and the ladies, (God bless them,) done all in their power to make every one comfortable.

After all were satisfied, our gallant Captain gave us our final discharge, and we now consider ourselves out of Uncle Sam's service. Farewell to hard-shell crackes and pickled pork.—There are a great many re-enlisting; some in Capt. Higgins' Cavalry, and some in Campbell's Artillery, but I understand the greater number will go back with Capt. Neff, in a Zouave company. For myself, I prefer the latter.

Mr. Editor this is the last from Co. C, 3d Regiment, (3 month vol's,) but I hope soon to keep you posted in another bunch of the army.

Yours, &c., S. G. B.

CAMP CURTIN, Aug. 2, 1861.

MR. EDITOR :—After leaving your town on Wednesday evening, we arrived at Harrisburg about midnight. Quite a stir took place among the "boys;" they being anxious to know where they were to make their beds for the remainder of the night. We soon learned that we had to pass the night in the cars. The cars not being large enough to give us all a comfortable night's lodging, we did not relish the news. We soon disposed of the matter however, by some of us making a bed of Mother Earth, and others making the top of the cars answer the same purpose. Shortly after making ourselves ready to get a sound sleep, the earth was clothed in darkness, the lightning flashed over our heads, and the rain descended in torrents. Of course, those of us who had left the cars, were considerably drenched; we bore a close resemblance to drowned rats. To attempt to descend from the roof of the cars would have been a risky business, as it was so intensely dark, a person could not see his hand before him, so we contented ourselves by wrapping our blankets around us, and "snoozing" away until next morning when we marched to the Camp ground.

It was not long until breakfast was ready, and you will readily believe me when I tell you we needed no coaxing to "pitch in" and help ourselves. Some of us did not need any of Uncle Sam's breakfast, as we had yet on hand a supply of the good things presented to us by our kind friends of Huntingdon and Alexandria. Such kind treatment as we received from the people of Huntingdon county will never be forgotten. Your county takes the lead of any place in which we have yet been.

Our Regiment is enjoying good health, and are very eager to get to Harper's Ferry or any other place where they can make themselves useful. I think we will leave here next week. The three month men visit us every day, and they are received with hearty cheers, especially those who intend re-enlisting.

I understand that our pay-rolls are to be made out to-day, and uniforms furnished to the recruits, that is, their fatigue suits, so I judge it will not be long before we are again on the march.

As there is nothing of much importance to write about just now, I will close.

Yours, &c.,
CUBA.

CAMP CURTIN, Aug. 3, 1861.

MR. EDITOR :—Amidst noise and confusion beyond control, I have concluded to drop a few items to that welcome visitor, *The Globe*.

Some weeks ago, in company with a number of other young men, I left your borough, *en route* for Cumberland, Md., to join Capt. Harrison's company. We arrived safely, but did not remain longer than three days, orders having been received to march our regiment to Camp Curtin, where it had formerly been stationed. We reached there at 11 A. M., July 31st, amidst loud and enthusiastic cheers.—Since then, we had good times, good health, good sleep, good provisions, and *lots* of them. Above all things, the best happened yesterday, that was, the equipping of us recruits with all a soldier needs. Everything was of the best quality.

The officers of our company cannot be excelled in kindness or generosity, so our friends at home may rest assured that we are well pleased with the choice we have made.

The Camp we now occupy is in as good condition as it is possible for it to be; our only fear is, the next one may not be so good.

Rev. Conser, of your town, made application for the chaplainey of our regiment, and we are pleased to say, was accepted. As a large number of us are acquainted with the reverend gentleman, the news of his acceptance was received with great joy.

The "boys" of our company who have been in the service over two months, are now out of camp, receiving their "spondulicks."

When Southern Secession hides its deformed face, and the honor of our country is redeemed, then will we return to our peaceful homes.

More anon,
MOUNTAINEER.
Co. G, 5th Reg. P. R. C.

[Published by request.]

A SOLDIER POET.

LINES COMPOSED BY THOMAS MORGAN, COMPANY G, 12TH REG. PENNA. VOL.

Come all you bold volunteers, come listen to my rhyme,
The hardships of a soldier I now mean to explain;
All for the sake of Union I left my friends so dear,
And enlisted in the army as a bold volunteer.

We left old Monongahela with hearts as stout as steel,
All for to meet the enemy upon the Little field:
Our friends were on the river side to wish us all good bye,
You could see the tears a falling from many a watery eye.

Our conveyance was a steamboat that bore us from the shore,
To leave our native home and friends perhaps we'll see no more;
In gliding down the river it filled our hearts with pride,
To hear the cheers for Union a roaring from each side.

They landed us in Pittsburg, our quarters they were good,
They took us to a boarding house and there we got our food,
The night being spent over, the light it came again,
They marched us out in regiment when pouring down the rain.

Then next upon the railroad they hurried us by steam,
The people from the country along the road did wave their cheers;
One cheer was heard for Union all along the line,
Never yet have witnessed such an exciting time.

Although was our dining place, and it was nearly night,
But when we came to Huntingdon it filled us with delight:
The ladies of that little place with hearts both stout and brave,

And when the bulgine started their handkerchiefs did wave.

We landed safe at Harrisburg, they marched us up to town,
And in a Presbyterian Church we had for to lay down,
With neither bed nor blanket we try to take our rest,
And meditate upon our friends we left out in the west.

They marched us on to York Town, and ordered there to stay,
Until we were disciplined that we might march away,
'Twas then I just began to know what it was to be in want,
And the hardships of a soldier when he is out in camp.

We quartered in a stable, our bed was straw and hay,
We took it without grumbling, and down our heroes lay;
Our rations were dealt out to us, of bread and meat likewise,
I thought I saw starvation a staring in our eyes.

Four pounds of bread for six of us, 'twas scarce enough for three,
But still we stand the hardships all for our country,
Her laws and Constitution forever we'll maintain,
And against old Uncle Sammel we never will complain.

Oh! now I'm going to conclude and finish up my song,
The truth I have explained to you as far as I have gone;
May God protect our Army and guide her in the field,
In conquering our enemies and causing them to yield.

ATTENTION!

About able bodied men wishing to serve their country, will have an opportunity to do so by calling on Lieut. James Campbell, at the Exchange Hotel, in Huntingdon.

P. F. MILLER.

Huntingdon July 30, 1861-2t.

ELECTION, OCTOBER 8, 1861.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

To the Voters of Huntingdon county:

The undersigned respectfully offers himself as candidate for the office of Associate Judge.

MATTHEW CROWNOVER.

Huntingdon, July 16, 1861.

COUNTY TREASURER.

To the Voters of Huntingdon county;

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer.

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

Huntingdon, July 16, 1861.

COUNTY TREASURER.

To the Independent Voters of Huntingdon County:

I offer myself to the independent voters of the county, as an unconditional Union candidate for Treasurer. If elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office honestly and faithfully. I appeal to no party, but to the people for support.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, July 30, 1861.

COUNTY TREASURER.

To the Voters of Huntingdon County:

I announce myself a Union Candidate for the office of County Treasurer, and solicit the support of the voters of the county.

NICHOLAS C. DECKER.

Huntingdon, July 30, 1861.

COUNTY TREASURER.

To the Voters of Huntingdon county:

FELLOW CITIZENS :—At the request of my numerous friends I offer myself for your suffrages as an independent Candidate for the office of County Treasurer, and if elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

THO'S G. ISENBERG.

Orbisonia, Aug. 1, 1861.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATIONS.

Directors and teachers throughout the county are hereby notified that the public examinations for the present year will be held by the undersigned in the several districts, as indicated in the following table:

Franklin township, Aug. 22d at Mechanicsville.
Morris twp., Aug. 23d, at Spruce Creek.
Porter and Alexandria twps., Aug. 24th, at Alexandria.

The examinations will commence at 9 o'clock. Teachers and directors are requested to be as punctual as possible.

R. McDIVITT, Co. Supt.

Huntingdon, July 30, 1861.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

	Aug 5
Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$4 50@5 25
Common and superfine	$4 00@4 75
Rye Flour	$3 00
Corn Meal	$2 62½
Extra White Wheat	$1 17@1 20
Fair and Prime Red	$1 12@1 15
Rye	65
Corn, prime Yellow	53
Oats	29
Clover seed, ¶ 64 lbs	$4 50@4 75
Timothy	$2 75@2 87

READY RECKONER.

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

WINDOW SHADES,

CORDS,

TASSELS, &C.,

and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

A handsome assortment just received and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of David Mountain, late of Hopewell township, dec'd., will expose to Public Sale, on

FRIDAY, August 9th, 1861,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, viz:—The Mansion Tract of said deceased, containing about 80 acres; all cleared but seven acres. The improvements are a good two story dwelling house, with basement, double log barn and other outbuildings, together with a fine lot of fruit trees. The land is in a good state of cultivation. This farm is one of the best in the locality, being partly river bottom. It is bounded on the east by the Juniata River, on the south by John and George Beckstocker, and on the north and west by Jacob Weaver.

Also, in connection with and as part of the Mansion Farm, one other tract of Timber Land, containing 50 acres more or less, adjoining Juniata River on the east, of Land of Samuel B. Grossman, situate in Jackson township, dec'd., will be exposed to Public Sale, on

FRIDAY, August 9th, 1861,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, viz:—The Mansion Tract of said deceased, containing about 80 acres; all cleared but seven acres. The improvements are a good two story dwelling house, with basement, double log barn and other outbuildings, together with a fine lot of fruit trees. The land is in a good state of cultivation. This farm is one of the best in the locality, being partly river bottom. It is bounded on the east by the Juniata River, on the south by John and George Beckstocker, and on the north and west by Jacob Weaver.

Also, in connection with and as part of the Mansion Farm, one other tract of Timber Land, containing 50 acres more or less, adjoining Juniata River on the east, and Jacob Weaver on the south. J. T. Shirley & Bro. on the west, and Patterson on the north. This land lies within one mile of the Mansion tract, is well timbered and the two parcels make a very desirable property.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, with the interest, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

NATHAN WHITE,
Administrator.

July 23, 1861.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—

A regular annual meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society, will be held in the Court House, on Tuesday evening, of the August Court, (13th prox.) In addition to the regular business connected with the Society, the following committee appointed at the last meeting are expected to report on the different subjects assigned them, viz: Best and most economical fence for the Huntingdon county farmer—John S. Isett, T. H. Cremer and Hays Hamilton Esqs., committee. Best method of improving the breed of horses in this county—Gen. Alexander Ewing, of Jacksonville, Maj. Wm. Moore and John Rhodes committee. Best method of improving the breed of sheep —Maj. Wm. Moore, David Rupert and Elisha Shoemaker committee. Committee on premiums—G. Miller, Jacob Miller, Thomas Fisher, A. W. Benedict and David Bunn.

By order of the society,

R. McDIVITT,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
Sec'y.

Huntingdon July 23, 1861.

J. WEICHSELBAUM,

OPTICIAN AND OCULIST.
FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully informs the citizens of HUNTINGDON and vicinity, that he has opened a ROOM at the Franklin House, where he offers for sale

SPECTACLES,

OF EVERY VARIETY, SIZE AND QUALITY. A new invention of spectacles, for distant or near reading, with gold, silver, steel, and tortoise-shell frames, and a new and improved assortment of perifocal and pantoska ground flint Glasses of his own manufactury.

He would particularly call the attention of the public, to his Spectacles for *NEAR SIGHTED PERSONS*, as for persons who have been operated upon for the cataract of the eye, and to his new kind of Glasses and Concaves of the same, made of the best flint and pure Rock Crystal. Good Glasses may be known by their shape, exact centre, sharp and highly polished surface. The qualities are to be found in his Glasses.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

The very best BRAZILIAN PEBBLE and MOUNTAIN CRYSTAL, so universally proved to be far superior to any other Glass. Also, My Improved Spy and Quizzing Glasses of every size and quality: Telescopes, Magnifying and Burning Glasses, with different powers together with a variety of articles in the Optical line, not mentioned.

N.B.—Spectacles and other Instruments and Glasses, carefully repaired at short notice. He can always select Glasses to suit the vision of the person, as he sees them, upon the first trial.

N.B.—He will remain in this place during August Court, FIRST WEEK, and those in want of the above articles will please give him a call.

N.B.—He will, if required, go to any respectable house where his services may be wanted.

N.B.—The very best EYE-WATER and the best Hunting Glasses always for sale. [July, 23, 1861.]

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of

sundry writs of Vend. Exp. Fi. Fa. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on MONDAY, the 12th day of August, 1861, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

No 1.—A tract of land in Cromwell township, consisting of parts of several surveys, through which Black Log creek runs, adjoining land of Isett, Wigton & Co., on Black Log mountain on the south and east land of Deft. occupied by Benj. Heck, designated as No 4, in Heck's levy, and land of Wm. Gibson's heirs on the west, and land of Defendant, occupied by Benjamin Long, designated as No 2 in Heck's levy, on the north, containing 260 acres be the same more or less, of which about 130 acres are cleared, having thereon erected a stone grist mill, a brick Furnace called "Worcester Furnace," a large stone dwelling house, a coal house, now used as a barn, a frame barn painted white, a carriage house, and thirteen log houses, with other buildings, usually connected with a furnace, together with the water power connected therewith, the same consisting of part of a tract warranted in the name of William Chambers, and part of the Black Log tract, and part of the Richard Ashman tract, &c.

No 2.—A tract of land in Cromwell township, now occupied by Benjamin Long, adjoining No 1 on this levy, on the south, land of William Gibson's heirs on the west, Isett, Wigton & Co., on the north, and the Henrietta Cromwell tract, on the east, containing 120 acres be the same, more or less, of which about 65 acres are cleared, having a log house and log barn thereon, being a part of the Herbert and Chambers tracts, and having an ore bank thereon.

No 3.—A tract of land on Black Log mountain, in Cromwell township, adjoining Nos 1 and 2 in this levy, on the west, containing 150 acres more or less, being the one half of a tract surveyed on a warrant, in the name of Henrietta Cromwell.

No 4.—A tract of land in Cromwell township, adjoining No 1 in this levy, on the east, Isett's land on the south, land of Benjamin Beers, on the west, land of Thomas E and Wm P Gibson, and the heirs of Wm Gibson, on the north, containing 180 acres or thereabouts, of which about 100 acres are cleared, having two log houses and a log barn thereon, being now occupied by Benjamin Heck and others, and in it is an ore bank thereon.

No 5.—A parcel of land in Cromwell township, at the head of the mill dam connected with the mill, and adjoining No 1 in this levy, adjoining land of Samuel Grove, Gwen Chapper's heirs, and Isett, Wigton & Co., containing 10 acres more or less, of which about 6 acres are cleared.

No 6.—A tract of Ridge land unimproved in Cromwell township adjoining land of Andrew M'Nitt on the south, Daniel Beck on the west, Thomas E Gibson on the south, and Rutger's on the east, containing about 70 acres, being part of a tract surveyed in the name of Thos Bendall.

No 7.—A tract or parcel of land in Cromwell township, adjoining land of David Bintz on the north, land of Isett, Wigton & Co. on the north and east, and George Sipes on the east, containing about 75 acres, being part of the Joseph Grubb survey.

No 8.—A tract or parcel of land in Cromwell township, adjoining Adam Adams on the south, Benjamin Beers on the east, Samuel Bolinger on the south, and Isett, Wigton & Co. on the west, containing about 140 acres unimproved.

No 9.—A tract of land on Jack's mountain in Cromwell township, adjoining land late of John Brewster deceased, containing about 300 acres, of which about 25 acres are cleared, with a house thereon, occupied by Andrew Mc Cahan.

No 10.—A tract of land in Cromwell township, now occupied by Andrew Banks, adjoining land occupied by Wm Wallace on the east, Fleming on the south, Jacob Hoffman on the west, and Richard Heck on the north, containing 120 acres more or less, of which about 40 acres are cleared, with a small house thereon.

No 11.—A tract of land in Cromwell township, adjoining No 10 in this levy, on the west, Thomas E Gibson on the north, Simon Gratz on the east, Solomon Banks on the south, containing about 120 acres, with about 40 acres cleared, with a house thereon, in which William Wallace resides.

No 12.—A tract of land in Cromwell township, warranted in the name of Josephus Ashman, adjoining lands of Thomas C. Ashman on the west and north, Silverthorn Gutlon on the east, and John Long and Thomas E Gibson on the south, containing 50 acres more or less, of which about 35 acres are cleared, and having thereon erected a log house 24 feet square high, 24 by 28 log barn, stone foundation 60 by 40, and two apple orchards. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joshua Johns.

ALSO—268 acres of land more or less, situate in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, bounded on the south by land of Thomas Walker, on the west by land of James Neely, west by land of Mary Wagoner, north by land of Alexander Appleby, having thereon erected two log houses, one frame bank barn, and one log stable.—Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Devinney.

ALSO.—One lot of ground situate in Broad Top City, being lot No. 155, fronting on Rail Road avenue 50 feet, extending back 90 feet to Hazel street, adjoining lot of the Improvement Company on the north and east, and having a two story frame house, with a back kitchen attached 20 by 30, with a stone basement, used for a store room. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Ally Clark and Amos Clark.

ALSO—Two lots of ground situate in the addition of Broad Top City, being Nos 13 & 14, fronting on Broad street 40 feet, and 60 feet on Spruce street, the other fronts 60 feet on Spruce street, and 80 feet on Hazle street, having been erected a frame house 16x24 stories high. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George Ketner.

ALSO—All the Defendant's right, title and interest in, and to the following described piece or parcel of land of Samuel B Grossman, situate in Jackson township, in the county of Huntingdon, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by lands of R. Mellinney, and E. Little on the west, by land of the said Mellinney, east by lands of said Robert Mellinney, containing one on the south by lands of said Mellinney, and on the half acre more or less, it being the same premises which John Jackson Trustee to sell the real estate of J. Conrad, dec'd, by his deed bearing date to the 14th of April 1858, conveyed to Samuel B. Grossman, party hereto, with the appurtenances, in your bailiwick. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel B. Grossman.

ALSO—All the Defendant's right, title and interest in, and to the following described building and lot of ground of David S. Burkstresser, contractor, and Elizabeth, his wife of said David Burkstresser owner or reputed owner, with notice to William Brewster and Michael Shaffer, a certain three story house, two of which are frame and the other stone, having thereto a kitchen attached, in the village of Dudley, township of Carbon, county aforesaid, on the corner of Front and Washington streets, being forty feet on front street, and twenty feet on Washington street, said house being built on lot No. 15 in plan of said village, fronting fifty feet on Front street, and extending back one hundred and fifty feet along Washington street to a twenty feet alley. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Burkstresser, contractor, and Elizabeth Burkstresser the wife of said David Burkstresser.

ALSO.—All the right, title and interest of Isaac Shaver one of the Defendants of in and to a tract of land situate in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, containing seventy acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared, bounded on the north by lands of Samuel Lutz, on the south by land known as Smith's Improvement, and on the west by land of James Clark's heirs and on the east by Aughwick Creek, having thereon erected a two story frame house and other out buildings.

ALSO—One lot of ground situate in the borough of Shirleysburg, each fronting on Main street, 60 feet, and extending back 140 feet to an alley, and bounded on the south by the school house lot, and on the north by the lot of Wm. McAteheving thereon erected a two story frame house weather boarded 27 by 28, one frame stable 16 by 22 and other out buildings.

ALSO—One out lot containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, bounded on the east by an alley of said borough, land of William McNite on the west, land of——Miller on the south, a lane on the north. Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of John Shearer and Isaac Sharrer.

ALSO—One lot of ground situate in Broad Top City, Carbon township, Huntingdon county, being lot No 153 in the general plan of said town, fronting 50 feet on Broad street, having thereon erected one plank house, one and a half stories high.

ALSO—Lot No 182 in plan of said town, bounded on the south by lot No 183, having thereon erected a frame stable and frame shop. Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Rosannah Waterfield.

Sheriff's Sales will hereafter be made on Wednesday of the first week of Court, and the Deeds acknowledged on following Wednesday.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, July 16, 1861. }

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday the 12th day of August next, (1861,) to wit:

1. The Administration Account, of Samuel Stewart, Executor of William Hay late of Jackson township, dec'd.
2. First and Final Account of Samuel Stewart and Geo. W. Porter, late Administrators of Samuel Porter, late of Jackson township, dec'd.
3. Guardianship Account of David Enyeart, Guardian of Margaret Juniata Buchanan, a minor child of Wm. Buchanan, dec'd.
4. Administration Account of Henry S. Green, Administrator of John Heeter, late of Tod twp., dec'd.
5. Account of David Heck, Administrator of William Dunn, late of Clay township, dec'd.
6. Account of Lemuel Green, Administrator of Jacob Cornman, late of Cass twp. dec'd.
7. Account of Joseph Biggins and Frederick Houpt, Administrators of Henry Houpt, late of Tod township, dec'd.
8. Trust Account of William Stewart, Trustee to sell the real estate of James Stewart, late of West twp., dec'd.
9. Account of Peter Snyder, Guardian of Alfred, Francis, and Margaret Snyder, minor children of Samuel Snyder, late of Alexandria borough, dec'd. Filed by John T. Snyder, Administrator of Peter Snyder, dec'd.
10. Account of John Rung and William Stewart, Executors of Alexander Steel, late of West township, dec'd. account.
11. Account of John N. Swoope, Administrator de bonis non testamento annexo, of Jacob G. Huyett, late of Porter twp., dec'd.
12. Account of John Owens and Robert L. Henderson, Executors of John Henderson, late of Warriorsmark twp., dec'd.
13. Account of Elias Musser, Administrator of John Bailey, late of Jackson twp. dec'd.
14. Account of James McCall and Abraham Estes, Esq., Executors of the last Will and Testament of Daniel Buchwalter, late of Walker twp., dec'd.
15. Final account of John C. Watson, Executor of Absalom Plowman, dec'd.
16. Account of Joshua Greenland Trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court to sell the real estate of Amos Isett, dec'd, under and in pursuance of proceedings in partition.

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, July 13, 1861. }

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by

a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1861, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Bedford and Fulton counties; and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and William B. Lees his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State of Pennsylvania are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 12th day) of August next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 15th of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and the 85th year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by

a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 20th day of April 1861, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3d Monday (and 19th day) of August, A. D., 1861, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 15th of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and the 85th year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

MARBLE YARD.

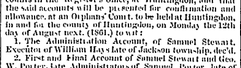
The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Table and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Western Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.



PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WESTWARD. MAIL	WESTWARD. PAST LINE.	WESTWARD. ACCOMMODATION	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. EXPRESS	EASTWARD. PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS	EASTWARD. MAIL
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
4 27	.....	.....	Newton Hamilton,	.....	.....	1 23
4 21	.....	.....	Mt. Union,	.....	10 23	1 15
4 15	.....	.....	Mill Creek,	.....	.....	1 09
4 09	9 46	5 53	Huntingdon,	5 53	10 09	12 59
3 53	.....	.....	Petersburg,	.....	9 47	12 35
3 52	.....	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	12 28
3 39	.....	6 10	Spruce Creek,	.....	9 30	12 21
3 45	.....	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	12 05
3 34	.....	6 40	Tyrone,	.....	9 17	11 55
3 04	.....	.....	Tipton,	.....	9 09	11 48
2 59	.....	.....	Fredrick,	.....	.....	11 38
2 53	.....	.....	Bell's Mills,	.....	9 02	11 34
2 37	7 10	.....	Altoona,	4 45	8 50	11 20
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

On and after Wednesday, July 10th, '61, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS.

Leave Huntingdon at 7.25 A. M. & 5.00 P. M.
" Saxton " 9.00 A. M. & 6.36 P. M.
Arrive at Hopewell " 9.25 A. M. & 7.05 P. M.

DOWN TRAINS.

Leave Hopewell at 10.50 A. M. & 7.30 P. M.
" Saxton " 10.30 A. M. & 8.04 P. M.
Arrive at Huntingdon 12.00 M. & 8.24 P. M.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
July 11, 1861. Supt.

COAL OIL!! COAL OIL!!!

James A. Brown sells the *genuine* "PORTLAND KEROSENE" or COAL OIL, *clear as water.*

This is the only kind of oil that gives *entire satisfaction* as an agent for light.

Beware of counterfeits and colored carbon oils. They emit an offensive smell and smoke.

A large variety also of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

Chimneys, Globes, Wicks, Burners, Shades, &c., &c., sold at the very lowest prices, at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

FISHER & SON

HAVE

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS.

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL

and

EXAMINE OUR GOODS.

FISHER & SON.

April 10, 1861.

D. P. GWIN

HAS JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

April 10, 1861.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

G. ASHMAN MILLER.

Has just received a new stock of

GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Call and examine my new stock.

May 3, 1861. G. ASHMAN MILLER.

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

1861. CLOTHING. 1861.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [April 2, 1861.]

ENVELOPES

Wholesale and Retail.

50.000,

BEST QUALITY

WHITE,
BUFF,
ORANGE,
YELLOW,
AND FANCY

ENVELOPES,

Just received and for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

NEW CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE.

J. A. HANIGAN,

A prefect tobacconist, has opened a new TOBACCO STORE AND CIGAR MANUFACTORY, on Allegheny St., one door west of the Broad Top Railroad Office, where he has on hand a large assortment of prime Cigars and Tobacco, which he will sell either wholesale or retail. Storekeepers, shopkeepers, and all others who deal in the weed should call. His prices are low. Call and see.

Huntingdon, Nov. 7, 1860.

NEW GOODS!

SELLING OFF FOR CASH!!

BARGAINS IN HARDWARE.

As "the nimble penny is better than the slow sixpence," and *small profits* in cash, are better than *waiting eye-sore book accounts*, JAMES A. BROWN is now determined to sell off the large and splendid stock of Hardware, Paints, &c., which he has just brought from the east, at such low prices, as will induce every body to crowd in for a share of the *bargains*.

His stock includes a complete variety of

BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS,
CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE,
OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY,
VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
STEEL, IRON CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE,
MOROCCO, LINING SKINS,
COAL OIL LAMPS and COAL OIL, &c., &c.,
PATENT MICA LAMP CHIMNEYS,

Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞ All orders receive prompt attention. ☜

JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, April 10, 1861.

UNION ENVELOPES AND PAPER

FOR SALE AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

NEAR PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor,
Huntingdon, April 10, 1861.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want Fashionable Goods.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best style*, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
BILL HEADS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK, AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

BLANK BOOKS,

OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

W. MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR, Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon, Pa.

G. A. MILLER, Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '56.

J. S. MILLER, Proprietor of the Exchange Hotel.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,